

there tested and declared excellent for technical purposes. We reserve our analyses of the above for a future communication.

2. The specimens of Wavellite are from the neighborhood of Macungie, Lehigh Co., Pa. They present radiating nodules on limonite; their color is white. These crystals were considered to be calamine, and on this account we experienced some difficulty in ascertaining the locality. Indeed, we were obliged to show qualitative proof of the absence of zinc to the parties interested, before being made acquainted with the history of the specimens. Our analyses were made of some of the well-defined crystals. The method of analysis pursued, was that described by Dr. F. A. Genth, in *Am. Journal of Science, etc.*, II. Vol. 23, p. 423.

Analysis.

Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .....	36.66%
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> .....	34.14
H <sub>2</sub> O.....	28.32
Fl.....	trace
Limonite.....	0.60
	99.72

*Chemical Laboratory of Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., March 3, 1882.*

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*Stated Meeting, April 7, 1882.*

Present, 12 members.

President, Mr. FRALEY, in the Chair.

Letters accepting membership were received from S. S. Lewis, Corpus Christi College, Feb. 4; and from Wm. Blades, Abchurch Lane 23, London, Feb. 18, 1882.

Letters of acknowledgment were received from the K. K. Central-Anstalt für Meteorologie, Wien (108); Verein für Erdkunde, Dresden (105-106); Franklin Institute, Philadelphia (Catalogue Part I.); Prof. Thos. C. Porter, Easton, Pa. (109); West Chester Philosophical Society (109); Mr. Asaph Hall, Washington (109); and the Smithsonian Institution (109).

Letters of envoy were received from the Central Physical Observatory, St. Petersburg, dated Feb. 1882; Prof. F. Reuleaux, Berlin, March 10, 1882; Verein für Erdkunde, Dresden;

U. S. Naval Observatory, Washington; and the Department of State, Washington, April 1, 1882.

Donations for the Library were received from the Academies at St. Petersburg, Berlin, Munich, Rome and Brussels; Prof. Reuleaux, Braunschweig; Herr. Aug. Tischner, and the Zoologischer Anzeiger, Leipsig; Herr. L. Rüttimeyer, Zurich; Geographical Societies at Paris and Bordeaux; Baron J. De Baye, Chalon-sur-Marne; Royal Library at the Hague; Flora Batava, Leyden; Royal Astronomical Society, and Nature, London; Mr. M. E. Wadsworth, Boston; American Academy of Arts and Sciences; American Journal, New Haven; Mr. E. A. Barber, Mr. Lorin Blodget, Mr. Henry Phillips, Jr., Dr. Jayne, the Academy of Natural Sciences, Board of Directors of City Trusts, and the Editors of the "American," Philadelphia; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; U. S. Fish Commission, U. S. National Museum, U. S. Census Bureau, U. S. A. Department of Engineers, and the U. S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.; The Virginias, Staunton, Va; American Antiquarian, Chicago.

A letter from the Wyoming Geological Society was referred to the Secretaries with power to act.

The death of Solomon W. Roberts, at Atlantic City, March 22, in the 71st year of his age, was announced by Mr. J. S. Price, and Mr. Fraley was requested to prepare an obituary notice of the deceased.

The death of Edouard Desor, at Nice, Feb. 23, in the 71st year of his age, was announced; and Mr. Lesley was appointed to prepare a notice.

The death of Dr. Robert S. Kenderdine, in Philadelphia, March 27, aged 51, was announced by Mr. J. S. Price, and the President was requested to appoint a proper person to prepare an obituary notice of the deceased.

Mr. Ashburner read a paper on "Estimation of Coal Areas and Coal Contents of the Anthracite Fields of Pennsylvania."

Prof. Cope read a paper on a new form of Marsupial Mammal from the Lower Eocene of New Mexico.

Prof. Cope read a paper on Archæsthetism.

Mr. Eli K. Price read the following report as Chairman of the Committee on the Michaux Legacy:—

“The course of lectures in Fairmount Park was successfully delivered by Dr. Rothrock in 1881, according to annexed statement.\* The audience was interested and highly respectable; the number varying from two to four hundred.

“I recommend the continuance of the lectures for the present year; and that an appropriation be made of two hundred and eighty dollars (\$280) for the lecturer, and fifty dollars (\$50) for advertising. The course will be according to annexed schedule in manuscript.” †

On motion it was ordered that an appropriation of \$330 be made for the above objects, payable out of the Michaux Legacy.

Pending nominations Nos. 935 and 951 to 958 were read, and the meeting was adjourned.

*Stated Meeting, April 21, 1882.*

Present, 8 members.

President, Mr. FRALEY, in the Chair.

Letters of acknowledgment were received from the Glasgow Philosophical Society (107-108); the Royal Geological Society of Ireland, Dublin (XV, 3; 107-108); and the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia (108-109).

\* In 1881, from April 23d to June 18th, on Saturdays at 4 P. M.:—Subjects—  
1. How and why we study Botany; 2. The Plants we Eat; 3. The Plants we Drink; 4. The Plants we Wear; 5. How we and the Plants Breathe and How we help each other; 6 and 7. Diseases of Plants.

II. From September 10th to October 8th:—8. Strange Marriage among Plants; 9. Forestry in Europe; 10. Want of Forestry in America and Its Consequences; 11. How Trees are made; 12. How Plants Travel; 13. Weeds; 14. Botany for Winter.

† In 1882, on Saturdays, at 4 P. M., from April 22d to June 3d. Subjects—1, 2. Plants which have influenced Human History. 3, 4. How Plants are Constructed. 5, 6. How Plants are Organized. 7. Meat-eating Plants.

II. September 9 to October 21.—8. How Vegetation protects the Earth and influences Rain-fall. 9. What the Roots do and how they do it. 10. American Timber and its special value. 11, 12. Sick Plants. 13. Strength and Durability of Timber. 14. The Plants eaten by other Nations.